

## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

***Please insert the following new paragraphs on page 4, line 13:***

Fig. 19 illustrates how four-sided panels with rounded corners are oriented relative to each other for seaming with an additional fabric panel;

Fig. 20 illustrates how triangular-sided panels are oriented relative to each other for seaming with an additional fabric panel;

Fig. 21 illustrates how four-sided panels with rounded corners and concave portions are oriented relative to each other for seaming with an additional fabric panel.

***Please insert the following new paragraphs to the specification on page 8 line 5:***

This side banding with various shaped panels, as described above, can be seen for example in Figures 19, 20 and 21. Figure 19 shows four-sided panels with rounded corners **100A** and **100B** with a peripheral side panel **52** provided intermediate the front and rear panels. The front and rear panels **100A**, **100B** are positioned such that the yarns in one are at a bias relative to the yarns in the other, but rather than the panels being joined directly together, the peripheral side panel **52** is seamed between the two. In this way, additional three dimensionality can be readily provided. This can be accomplished by offsetting the front and rear panel-forming pieces in the manner shown in the figure, and seaming corner **102** of panel **100B** to a central region **104** of panel **100A**, then seaming around the entire periphery in the manner performed with respect to Figs. 6 and 7.

Figure 20 shows triangular shaped panels **40A**, **40B** with a peripheral side panel **52** provided intermediate the front and rear panels. The front and rear panels **40A**, **40B** are positioned such that the yarns in one are at a bias relative to the yarns in the other, but rather than the panels being joined directly together, the peripheral side panel **52** is seamed between the two. In this way, additional three dimensionality can be readily

provided. This can be accomplished by offsetting the front and rear panel-forming pieces in the manner shown in the figure, and seaming corner **42** of panel **40B** to a central region **44** of panel **40A**, then seaming around the entire periphery in the manner performed with respect to Figs. 6 and 7.

Figure 21 shows generally square-shaped panels having rounded corners and concave portions **110A**, **110B** with a peripheral side panel **52** provided intermediate the front and rear panels. The front and rear panels **110A**, **110B** are positioned such that the yarns in one are at a bias relative to the yarns in the other, but rather than the panels being joined directly together, the peripheral side panel **52** is seamed between the two. In this way, additional three dimensionality can be readily provided. This can be accomplished by offsetting the front and rear panel-forming pieces in the manner shown in the figure, and seaming corner **112** of panel **110B** to a central region **114** of panel **110A**, then seaming around the entire periphery in the manner performed with respect to Figs. 6 and 7.